

## PRESENTATION OF THE CLAIMS

Although not required under 37 C.F.R. §1.121(c), because no claims have been amended, added, or canceled, for the convenience of the examiner and the applicant all the claims in their current form are presented below.

Claim 1. (Original) A method of manufacturing a semiconductor component, the method comprising:

providing a semiconductor substrate having a surface and a first conductivity type;

forming a trench in the surface of the semiconductor substrate to define a plurality of active areas separated from each other by the trench;

forming a buried layer in the semiconductor substrate underneath a portion of the trench, wherein the buried layer has a second conductivity type and is at least partially contiguous with the trench;

after forming the buried layer, depositing an electrically insulating material in the trench;

forming a collector region having the second conductivity type in one of the plurality of active areas;

forming a base structure having the first conductivity type over the one of the plurality of active areas; and

forming an emitter region having the second conductivity type over the one of the plurality of active areas,

wherein:

the collector region forms a contact to the buried layer.

Claim 2. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein:

- the collector region has a first resistivity;
- the buried layer has a second resistivity; and
- the first resistivity is greater than the second resistivity.

Claim 3. (Original) The method of claim 1 further comprising:

- forming a spacer structure in the trench; and
- after forming the buried layer, removing the spacer structure.

Claim 4. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein:

- forming the buried layer comprises:
  - implanting a dopant having the second conductivity type through the trench.

Claim 5. (Original) The method of claim 4 wherein:

- forming the buried layer further comprises:
  - annealing the dopant after implanting the dopant and before filling the trench.

Claim 6. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein:

- forming the buried layer comprises:
  - self-aligning the buried layer to the trench.

Claim 7. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein:

the semiconductor substrate comprises a semiconductor region of a first kind and a semiconductor region of a second kind;

the method further comprises forming an implant mask over the semiconductor region of the second kind before forming the buried layer; and

forming the buried layer further comprises:

forming the buried layer underneath at least a portion of the trench in semiconductor region of the first kind.

Claim 8. (Original) The method of claim 7 wherein:

the semiconductor region of the first kind comprises a bipolar semiconductor region; and

the semiconductor region of the second kind comprises a CMOS region.

Claim 9. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein:

manufacturing the semiconductor component comprises:

manufacturing the one of the plurality of active areas to be symmetric about a vertical line drawn through a middle of the emitter region.

Claim 10. (Original) A semiconductor component formed by the method of claim 1.

Claim 11. (Original) A method of manufacturing a semiconductor component, the method comprising:

providing a semiconductor substrate having a surface and a first conductivity type, where the semiconductor substrate comprises a plurality of semiconductor regions of a first kind and a plurality of semiconductor regions of a second kind;

forming a trench in the surface of the semiconductor substrate to define a plurality of active areas separated from each other by the trench;

performing a buried layer module comprising:

forming a plurality of spacer structures in the trench;

forming an implant mask over the plurality of semiconductor regions of the second kind; and

forming a plurality of buried layers, each one of the plurality of buried layers located underneath at least a portion of the trench in the plurality of semiconductor regions of the first kind, where the plurality of buried layers have a second conductivity type, are at least partially contiguous with the trench, and one of the plurality of spacer structures is used to self-align one of the plurality of buried layers to the trench;

after forming the plurality of buried layers, depositing an electrically insulating material in the trench;

forming a collector region having the second conductivity type in each of the plurality of semiconductor regions of the first kind; and

forming an emitter region having the second conductivity type over each of the plurality of semiconductor regions of the first kind,

wherein:

the collector region in each one of the plurality of semiconductor regions of the first kind forms a contact to the buried layer in the one of the plurality of semiconductor regions of the first kind.

Claim 12. (Original) The method of claim 11 further comprising:

removing the plurality of spacer structures after forming the plurality of buried layers.

Claim 13. (Original) The method of claim 11 further comprising:

forming a base region having the second conductivity type in the plurality of semiconductor regions of the first kind.

Claim 14. (Original) The method of claim 13 wherein:

forming the base region further comprises:

forming a contact in the base region; and

the contact in the base region is above at least a portion of the trench.

Claim 15. (Original) The method of claim 11 wherein:

the collector region has a first resistivity;

the plurality of buried layers have a second resistivity; and

the first resistivity is greater than the second resistivity.

Claim 16. (Original) The method of claim 11 wherein:

forming the plurality of buried layers comprises:

implanting a dopant having the second conductivity type through the trench.

Claim 17. (Original) The method of claim 16 wherein:

forming the plurality of buried layers further comprises:

annealing the dopant after implanting the dopant and before filling the trench.

Claim 18. (Original) The method of claim 11 wherein:

manufacturing the semiconductor component comprises:

manufacturing the plurality of semiconductor regions of the first kind to be symmetric about a vertical line drawn through a middle of the emitter region.

Claim 19. (Original) The method of claim 11 wherein:

the buried layer module is compatible with a CMOS process flow.

Claim 20. (Original) A method of manufacturing a semiconductor component, the method comprising:

providing a semiconductor substrate having a surface and a first conductivity type, where the semiconductor substrate comprises a plurality of bipolar semiconductor regions and a plurality of CMOS regions;

forming a trench in the surface of the semiconductor substrate in the plurality of bipolar semiconductor regions and in the plurality of CMOS regions to define a plurality of active areas separated from each other by the trench;

forming a buried layer in the semiconductor substrate underneath a portion of the trench in the plurality of bipolar semiconductor regions, where the buried layer has a second conductivity type and is at least partially contiguous with the trench;

after forming the buried layer, depositing an electrically insulating material in the trench;

forming a collector region having the second conductivity type in each one of the plurality of bipolar semiconductor regions;

forming a base structure having the first conductivity type over each one of the plurality of bipolar semiconductor regions;

forming an emitter having the second conductivity type over each one of the plurality of bipolar semiconductor regions;

forming source/drain regions over each one of the plurality of CMOS regions; and

forming a gate region over each one of the plurality of CMOS regions,

wherein:

the collector region forms a contact to the buried layer.

Claim 21. (Original) The method of claim 20 wherein:

forming the collector region occurs simultaneously with forming the source/drain regions.

Claim 22. (Original) The method of claim 20 wherein:

the collector region has a first resistivity;

the buried layer has a second resistivity; and

the first resistivity is greater than the second resistivity.

Claim 23. (Original) A semiconductor component formed by the method of claim 20.